THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 21.

Sun Rises	5.46 A M
Sun Sets	60.0 P M
Day's Length	12 h 14 m
High Water at Southport	9.39 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.26 A M

The Weather.

U S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 71°; mean 83°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, and continued warm; southwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Chinese Government has withdrawn its opposition to the proposed investigation by this Government of the riots at Cheng-Tu. —— Bradstreet's says general trade throughout the United States shows improvement especially in manufacturing and commercial lines in the East and South. —— The third day's proceedings of the dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park closed with a military parade and addresses. —— Argument in the case of the Cuban filibusters, on trial at Wilmington, Del., will probably conclude to-day and the Judge will charge the jury on Monday. —— The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood $95,863,898. —— Twelve soldiers were killed and sixty injured by a railroad accident at Oederan, Saxony. At a meeting of the directors of the Southern Railway Co. on the 18th, three vice presidents were elected. —— Tobacco manufacturers outside of the Trust have determined to make no compromise. —— In the South Carolina Constitutional Convention many important amendments were reported by Committees on Finance, Taxation, Corporations and Police Regulations. —— New York markets: Money on call firmer at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton firm—middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat fairly active and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63¼c; afloat 63¾c; corn fairly active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 38⅛c; afloat 39⅝c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28@28¼c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

The plum crop of England is reported to be a total failure. This means that John Bull will now have to depend on Yankeedom for his customary supply of English plum pudding.

Isn't it about time that object lesson Morton hustled around some and gave the gold raiders on the Treasury some sort of an object lesson? They need it much more than his clerks.

State Geologist J. A. Holmes telegraphs the Charlotte *Observer* that North Carolina's forestry and mineral exhibits at the Atlanta Exposition are unsurpassed by those from any other State.

Senator Peffer gives notice that if another issue of bonds is made he will advise their repudiation. Mr. Peffer seems to be under the impression that there are some people in this country who pay some attention to what he says.

One of the twin sons of sleeping car Pullman, who will shortly wed a daughter of ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois will inherit about $8,000,000, from which it may be inferred that somebody besides the porters makes something out of the sleeping cars.

The Prince of Wales thinks Dunraven acted "somewhat hastily" and "unwisely." This is too much for mi Lord. It was bad enough to be scooped up by the Yankees, but to be adversely criticized by the royal scions for fluking as he did is like throwing salt on a fresh wound.

Ex-Gov. Buckner, of Kentucky, announces that he will scratch Hardin's name from the ticket, because Hardin is for free silver, and advises other Democrats to do likewise. Mr. Buckner's zeal for "sound money" gets away with his descretion, and also with his Democracy, for a good Democrat never scratches his ticket.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 152. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,859

An Atlanta dispatch says Secretary Hoke Smith has been the hardest worked man in the Cabinet this Summer, for while the others were resting and recuperating in sundry ways, he was down in Georgia pegging away for "sound" money. It was really unkind in them to work him so hard, but then he was under no contract to take the job if he didn't like it. About the hardest part of his job was to reconcile the Hoke Smith of to-day with the free silver, subtreasury Hoke Smith of five years ago.

Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, wants the distilleries and breweries in this country put under Government control. Mary Elizebeth shouldn't be unreasonable. Isn't the Government doing its best to control them? Look, for instance, at the way its fellows scoop in the fugacious moonshiner when they get on his trail and can outrun him.

Spain paid on the Mora claim $1,449,000, 40 per cent. of which goes to the claim agents and lobbyists, who are kicking because the claim was settled without insisting on the interest. Old man Mora is not kicking, and doubtless considers himself lucky in getting what he does after twenty-five years' waiting.

Cholera is carrying off many victims in some of the Russian provinces. In the province of Volhynia there were between August 18th and 24th inclusive 5,849 cases, of which 2,134 proved fatal. In the province of Podolla between the 21st and 31st of August there were 101 cases, 45 of which proved fatal.

The Starr family, six in number, living some in Philadelphia and some in Wilmington, Del., are giving a big job to the lawyers by putting in a claim for a $58,000,000 estate left by another Starr, who died recently in the West.

The Russian Government has made a contract with a Detroit firm for $2,000,000 worth of freight transports to be used on a lake connected with one of its railroads.

They are having a dry time in the country around Richmond, Va. The rain clerk has taken a vacation and they have had no rain for about six weeks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—Stonewall Lodge K. of P.
NOTICE—Campbell Encamp't I.O.O.F.
NOTICE—Cape Fear Lodge I. O. O. F.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

BICYCLE—For sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. A. H. Worth, of Fayetteville, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. George Darden has returned from a business visit to Baltimore.

— Mr. H. M. Croswell who has been summering at Cedar, Md., has returned to the city.

— Mr. George C. Southerland is seriously sick with hemorrhagic fever at his mother's residence on Wrightsville Sound.

— Messrs. H. C. Grant, N. C.; W. G. Forlong, Newbern; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; A. M. Lee, Charleston; G. H. Roberts, Newbern; C. L. Banner, Mount Airy, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—522 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 38 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—49 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—468 bales cotton, 64 casks spirits turpentine, 312 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—7 bales cotton, 44 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—4 bales cotton, 42 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—20 casks spirits turpentine, 115 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,055 bales; spirits turpentine, 149 casks; rosin, 502 bbls; tar, 123 bbls; crude turpentine, 68 bbls.

THE LATE R. H. LYON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20, 1895.

R. H. Lyon, a very prominent lawyer of Bladen county, died at his home in Elizabethtown, N. C., on Sunday, the 15th inst., of a sudden and severe attack of bilious colic; aged about 50 years. Capt. Lyon was a man of rare talent, ranking among the first in his profession. His place as an attorney will be difficult to fill, as he had a large law practice, and his services generally sought in his section. He served in the late war with distinction, beginning as a private soldier and rising to the rank of captain. He served his country in the State Senate one term, with credit to himself and his State. He left three children, for whose benefit he left a life insurance of $12,000. He also left a will in the interest of his children, leaving as executors Mr. B. G. Worth, of this city, and others. He was generous and charitable to a fault, ever ready to relieve the needy and suffering. His remains were interred in the church cemetery, being borne from his residence by his friends.

W.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The mercury reached 94 degrees yesterday, the day before the maximum was 93.

— The steamboat *Cape Fear* came down from Fayetteville yesterday for annual inspection.

— A special to the STAR last night says Judge Clark has in preparation a history of North Carolina.

— Excursionists from Bennettsville, over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., are expected here to-day at 11 a. m.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m., was 2.4 feet; a fall of 0.2 of a foot in 24 hours.

— Dr. Hoge will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

— The steamer *Wilmington* is on the marine railway at Skinner's shipyard, for painting, etc. The tug *Italian* has taken her place on the river temporarily.

— James Brown and Maud Clemments, colored, charged with an affray, were discharged from arrest in Justice Bunting's Court yesterday on payment of costs.

— On account of the Silver Convention at Raleigh the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $6.65.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Bone, P. E.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Sept 28th and 28th.
Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th.
Wilmington, Market Street church, night, Oct 6th.
Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.
Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.
Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

Death of Mr. A. J. Yopp.

Mr. Andrew Jackson Yopp, a well known and highly respected citizen of Wilmington, died last night at his residence in this city, aged 67 years. Mr. Yopp had been sick for several months with a complication of ailments, and his death was not unexpected by his family and friends. He was a good man, and it is doubtful if he had an enemy in the world. He leaves a wife and two sons, Messrs. W. H. and A. P. Yopp. Lodges of the Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, of which he was a member, will attend his funeral, which will take place Sunday Morning at 9 o'clock.

Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D.

This able and popular divine, President of Trinity College, of Durham, N. C., is by special invitation expected to preach in this city on the fifth Sunday of the present month. He is regarded as one of the finest pulpit orators of North Carolina and has numerous calls all over the State for sermons and educational addresses for all the time that he can spare from his responsible duties at the college.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Young People's Meeting.

Miss Mary Lee Green, female evangelist, of Columbia, S. C., will conduct the services of the young people's meeting at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) morning, in the lecture room of Grace M. E. Church. Grown people, as well as the children, are invited to attend.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

BICYCLE RACES

On the Beach at Ocean View Yesterday Afternoon.

The bicycle races yesterday afternoon at Ocean View were witnessed by over one thousand spectators and were exciting and closely run throughout. Mr. Frank P. Turrentine, on his "Trilby" Sterling, won the quarter of a mile and the mile race with all ease, and soon proved himself to be the fastest rider in the city. The races were under the management of Mr. Matt. P. Taylor, Jr., who deserves credit for his efforts to make the race a success, which it was. The first race was a quarter of a mile dash, and those who won prizes and came out on top were Frank P. Turrentine, first, in 30½; Springer, second; Wright, third; Heinsberger, fourth.

Second race, a half mile run, was won by Springer, with Turrentine, Hiensberger and Wright following, respectively. Turrentine lost his peddle in the finish of this race.

The boys' quarter of a mile spurt was won by James F. Post, Jr. 2d, who came in first, followed by Chauncey Southerland and J. Brittain. Each was awarded a prize.

The fourth and last race, one mile, was won by "Trilby" Turrentine, making the time two minutes and fifty-two seconds. Wright second, and Hiensberger third.

Everybody was pleased with the races, and they were pronounced a success. The time-keepers were Messrs. A. J. Flanner, Robert G. Rankin and Stuart Hiensberger; judges, H. J. Gerken, Jno. W. Cotton, Jr., and Matt P. Taylor, Jr.; referee, Wm. A. McGowan; starter, Rifton Scott; clerk of the course, H. D. Springer.

The Seacoast Railroad expects to get up another race before the season is over, as every one enjoyed those yesterday.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Jurors Drawn For the November Term.

The following jurors have been drawn for the United States District Court which convenes in Wilmington the first Monday in November, 1895. The jurors are summoned to attend on Tuesday, the 5th day of November:

New Hanover county— R K Bryan, Jr., R C Orrell, R B Freeman, Jr., Wm Goodman, J C Dunbar, John H Render, Elijah Hewlett, W M Poisson, Charles R Davis.

Pender county—Hawley Jones, R M Croom, John R Bannermann, W C Keith, Wm McIntyre.

Robeson county—Alex McDonald, D Pullen, E E Shooter, A Nash.

Sampson county—W J King, Henry C Monk, D H Hayes, John F Owen, John A Beaman.

Brunswick county—T J Wescott, John H Mintz, G M McKethan, S T King, Jackson Johnson, S W Lehew.

Cumberland county—David Green, Edward L Clark, George C McDougall, Wm D McNeill.

Duplin county—H E Blackmore, A F Williams, Allen Gillespie, G B D Parker.

Columbus county—H H Holton, H M Blackman, H J Fore, J B Brinkley.

Bladen county—John C Monroe, John Rackley, G P Sutton, W N Campbell.

Onslow county—Valinza Sidberry, Isaac Lewis, W N Marine, John Everett, A M Sandlin.

SOUND MONEY CLUB.

Meeting Last Night—Address by Mr. George Rountree.

The Sound Money Club met last evening in the county court house.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. D. L. Gore, vice president of the club.

Mr. C. E. Borden explained that the meeting was the beginning of a series of such gatherings which it was proposed to hold for the purpose of intelligent study of financial and monetary questions. On his motion, the regular business was suspended, and Mr. George Rountree was invited to address the club.

Mr. Rountree's address dealt with the question whether there was relationship between the decline in value of silver and agricultural products, and whether the decline was not rather due to the settled law of supply and demand.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rountree's address, Mr. P. B. Manning moved that Mr. Rountree be requested to file the manuscript copy of his address with the secretary of the club, and that the secretary be instructed to tender it to the daily papers for publication, in order to secure its circulation among the people.

On motion, the thanks of the club were tendered to Mr. Manning.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the president.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton in Wilmington yesterday 1,055 bales; same day last year 1,935. Receipts for the week ended September 20th 4,428 bales; same week last year 9,118. Receipts of crop year to September 20th, 5,357 bales; for same time last year, 12,568.

Stock at this port 4,831 bales; same day last year 18,528.

Spot cotton firm in New York at 8¼ cents for middling; firm in Wilmington at 7¾ cents.

Net receipts at all ports yesterday 17,528 bales, against 23,534 same day last year.

The only rain reported yesterday in the cotton belt is a slight shower in the Charleston district.

Civil Service Examination.

A special to the Raleigh *Observer* says: "Mr. W. W. Ricketts, examiner, representing the Civil Service Commission, will hold examinations in Asheville, October 4th, and in Wilmington, October 7th. Parties desiring to take an examination for any position in the public service should write at once for copies of former examinations and full particulars. Address, 'The Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.' No influence will avail anything."

STEAMER COMMODORE

Seized by U. S. Officials and the Master and Crew Arrested For Alleged Violation of the Neutrality Law.

Under instructions from the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., to Mr. C. B. Aycock, U. S. Attorney for the Eastern district of North Carolina, the suspected steamer *Commodore* was yesterday afternoon seized by U. S. Deputy Marshal T. O. Bunting and the master and crew of the vessel were placed under arrest pending an examination to take place this forenoon at 11 o'clock in the U. S. Court room before U. S. Commissioner R. H. Bunting.

The affidavit upon which these arrests were made is as follows:

United States of America, Eastern District of North Carolina:

Be it remembered, that on this day, before me, the undersigned United States Commissioner, in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina, came C. B. Aycock, attorney of the United States for said district, who being by me duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is informed and believes that John G. Dillon, George H. Martin, Frank P. Grain, Manuel Hendie, Jas. B. Vavive and Mack Reilly, late of New Hanover county, in said district, on or about the 16th day of September, 1895, did at Wilmington, N. C., within the jurisdiction of the United States, unlawfully and wilfully begin and set on foot a certain military expedition and enterprise, and did provide and prepare the means for said military expedition and enterprise to be carried on from thence in behalf of the Cuban insurrectionists, against the territory, domain and people of the King of Spain, with whom the United States are now at peace, in violation of Statute 5286.

C. B. AYCOCK,
Deponent.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of September, 1895.

R. H. BUNTING,
U. S. Commissioner.

The vessel, cargo, etc., were seized for violation of section 5288, Revised Statutes of the United States; the penalty upon conviction being forfeiture of vessel and cargo to the United States.

Capt. Dillon, the master of the steamer, was quite indignant at the seizure of his vessel and the arrest of himself and crew. He said it was an outrage; high-handed proceedings more worthy of the government of the Czar of Russia than of the Republic of the United States. He has engaged Judge Russell as counsel.

The *Commodore* is a small steamer of 99 tons net register. She arrived at Southport last Monday from New London, Conn., light, and the captain said she made the run from that port in sixty hours. She cleared at New London for Cartagena, via Southport. Tuesday the *Commodore* came up to Wilmington to repair machinery and take in coal. Thursday two car-loads of boxes arrived by Southern Express from New York, each package marked "Chas. Raymond, Southport, N. C." The cases were taken to the wharf where the vessel was lying, and the boxes, supposed to contain arms and ammunition, were placed on board the steamer. Raymond is a stranger in these parts. He was at Southport the first of the week and then came up to Wilmington. It is said that he has left town.

Capt. Dillon, the master of the suspected steamer, is a man of about fifty years of age, of fine physique, and is said to have been engaged in the revolution in Brazil. The others on the vessel are an intelligent, respectable-looking set of men.

The following dispatch in relation to the matter came over the wires last night:

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The Department of Justice is to-day in receipt of information through official channels that 450 boxes of ammunition and 20 boxes of rifles, in special car No. 5841 over the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been shipped to Southport, N. C., to be transferred to the steamer *Commodore*. The *Commodore* is the same steamer reported yesterday as being at Wilmington, N. C., and loading with arms for the United States of Colombia. It is suspected the real destination of the arms is Cuba. Acting Attorney General Conrad telegraphed United States District Attorney Aycock and United States Marshal Carroll, calling their attention to the facts and instructing them to see that no violation of the neutrality laws of the United States is committed. The fact, however, is that the shipment of arms is a legitimate traffic, which can be carried on at the shipper's risk even in time of war, and no state of war has yet been proclaimed in Cuba. The enlistment of men for service against a foreign power is prohibited, but no restriction is imposed, either by international law or the statutes of the United States, against the shipment of arms. Should an attempt be made to land these weapons in Cuba for use of the insurgents, and should the Spanish officials capture them, that would be the shipper's loss, but no claim would lie against the United States for breach of neutrality.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. by Rev. O. Ryder, of Southport. Rev. M. T. Plyer will preach for him at the same hours at Southport. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 15 p m. Class meeting at 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m. English service at 8 p m. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

— Local forecast: Fair till Sunday night; light southwest winds.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Peaches lower on freer supplies and a more moderate demand. Watermelons unchanged. Sweet potatoes in good supply and weaker at $3.00 to $3.12. Peaches, per carrier, $1.50 to $3.00; per basket, 35c to 65c. Watermelons, per hundred, $5.00 to $29.00.

DIED.

YOPP—ANDREW JACKSON YOPP, aged 67 years.

Funeral Sunday morning at 9 o'clock a. m. from residence 214 North Fifth street. Members of Orion, Hanover and Wilmington Lodges, and members of Clarendon, Jefferson and Germania Lodges and visiting brethren are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hall of Cape Fear Lodge No. 2 I. O. O. F.

BROTHERS—You are hereby notified to meet at Lodge room to-morrow morning (Sunday) at 8 o'clock, to attend funeral of our late brother, A. J. Yopp, Past Grand. Members of Orion, Wilmington and Hanover Lodges are invited to join with us.
sep 21 1t By Order L. L. BOON, N. G.

Hall of Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F.

PATRIARCHS—You are hereby notified to meet at Camp room to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock to attend funeral of our late Brother, A. J. Yopp, P. C. P.
Order Chief Patriarch,
sep21-1t B. J. JACOBS, Scribe.

Castle Hall, Stonewall Lodge No. 1, K. of P.

BROTHERS—You are hereby notified to meet at Castle Hall to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 8 o'clock to attend funeral of our late brother, A. J. Yopp. Members of Clarendon, Germania and Jefferson Lodges invited to join with us.
By order of C. C.
sep21-1t W. F. ROBERTSON, K. of R. and S.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

Liverpool Salt.

800 bags 100 pound SALT,
715 " 125 " "
400 " 150 " "
650 " 180 " "
600 " 200 " "
50 " table "
1,000 packets table "
Burlaps or seamless bags at lowest prices. W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
sep 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.
sep1 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

HOW'S THIS?

Suits to Order

FROM

$15.00 UP

Not a READY MADE suit, but CUSTOM MADE. Fit Guaranteed. Over 500 samples to select from. Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

To this Department we pay special attention. Our stock is equal to any in the city. We make a big run on Business Suits. Don't buy yours until you have seen our line. Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing at all prices. Give us a call.
Yours etc.,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Street Bridge.

Largest Department Store in the city. Will tell you of some things we have in Dry Goods in our next ad. Watch for it. sept 15 tf

School for Young Ladies.

MISS HART, MISS BROWN.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN THURSDAY, the third of October, in the new building on Orange street. High, airy school room and sunny playground. In addition to thorough English course, instruction, without extra charge, in Latin, French and German. Lessons in Music given by Miss Henrietta Lavender.
For terms and particulars apply to the
PRINCIPALS,
sep 17 tf nac tu tu 114 Orange street.

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters,

sep 15 tf

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

sep 15 tf The Druggist.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY } Superior Court.

Ida S. Roberts vs. Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 12th day of March A. D., 1895, it being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due diligence be found in this State. These are therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of
aug 10 6w sat New Hanover County.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 21, 1895

SCARECROW MEXICO.

Mexico is one of the countries that is held up as a scarecrow by the "sound money" men of this country, and a frightful example of the effects of a silver currency. They compare, or rather contrast, the condition of the masses of people in that country with the masses of the people in this country, entirely ignoring the fact that there is no more resemblance between Mexico and this country as far as the masses of the people are concerned, than there is between this country and the Hawaiian islands.

As every one knows who knows anything about that country, Mexico was and is yet, to a large extent, governed by a landed aristocracy. The land was held in great estates, and the bulk of it which was worth owning was owned by a comparatively small number of people, who also owned the mines. The real estate which was not owned by them was owned by the prevailing church and religious orders. Much of the church property has within the past decade or two been taken possession of by the State and disposed of, and many of the large landed estates have been divided and passed into the hands of people who cultivate them. Ten years ago there were but few railroads, and few manufactories in that country, and the masses of the people were but little removed from a condition of serfdom; a condition to which they were born, and which they inherited from their ancestors. Is there any one with any fairness or any sense who will assert that these conditions were the result of the silver currency used? It would be just as reasonable to attribute the diseases that prevail in that country to the use of silver. They might just as well say that the use of silver as money in Russia is the cause of the serfdom that exists in that country.

There is no country in the world, whatever its currency may be, the condition of whose people as a mass, will compare with the condition of the masses in this country, as far as wages received and the opportunities of bettering their condition are concerned, because here the individual freedom of the man is more fully recognized and a higher value is set upon his labor. It was always so, and that is one of the principal reasons why the toiling people of other countries have been flocking to this country for over half a century and are still flocking, by hundreds of thousands annually.

If there were anything in the silver standard theory, as contended by those sound money people who hold Mexico before us as a frightful example, Mexico herself ought to be in about the same condition as the people whose poorly paid services excite the sympathy of the sound money folks. But instead of this being the case, the Republic is prospering and progressing, and is looking to the future confident of increasing prosperity and continued progress. The President of the Republic ought to be authority on that subject and his official statements ought to be a sufficient answer to those who discourse about the disastrous results of the silver standard. To give some idea of the situation in that country we make a few extracts from his last message to the Mexican Congress now in session. After referring to other matters, he says:

"A great number of applications have been received by the Government for the right to utilize the water of the rivers under its jurisdiction, both for irrigation purposes and the production of motive power, and important undertakings are being established for the transmission of power so general to various districts by means of electricity."

That's one pretty good indication of progress.

"The total length of telegraph lines constructed during the year is 702 kilometers, which brings the length of the federal system to 68,524 kilometers.

"All the trunk lines of railroads have been nearly completed, new branches are being constructed under former concessions or those lately obtained. Nearly all the railway companies have shown increased earnings, due especially to local traffic, which naturally corresponds to the growth of mercantile business and the agricultural prosperity of the country. Since April last seventy-four kilometers of road have been built and put in operation, The Central Railway has constructed branches to an important smelter and two others in Chihuahua, one to the shops of the Metallurgical Company and the other to the San Felipe smelter. The Mexican National Railway has replaced its temporary bridges by permanent ones, rebuilt others and almost completed its terminal stations in Mexico. The National Tehuantepec Isthmus road is being managed and operated by the Government for its own account.

"From April last to date twenty-one concessions have been granted without subsidy for the construction of new railways, some of which will use electricity as their motive power. The total length of the railway system of the Republic is at present 11,184 kilometers."

Here are some more pretty good indications of progress:

"The Mexico Valley Drainage Works are on the point of completion. The tunnel is already wholly concluded. All that remains to provide an outlet for the waters of the valley is the masonry work to connect the tunnel with canals at each end. The total excavation to date amounts to 10,500,000 cubic meters."

This is a tunnel which cost about $10,000,000 and furnishes an outlet for the sewage of the city of Mexico.

"In regard to the finance department, I am happy to say that the economic development that commenced about a year ago is maintained, there being a vigorous improvement in almost all branches of our national wealth as a condition of the treasury. Both our exports and imports continue to increase at a remarkable rate, and the same can be said of the local trade, which is evidenced by figures attained by customs collectors and stamp officials.

"During the fiscal year to June 30 last the customs receipts amounted to over $30,000,000, and those of the stamp office to $15,500,000. The increase has been obtained in the first two months of the current fiscal year in the two sources of revenue mentioned, inducing the Government to believe that the normal income on which the treasury can count will be sufficiently ample to cover all requirements of expenditures of the budget for the year, in spite of the reduction of 50 per cent. made in postal rates for the year, and correspondence, and in spite also of the suppression of certain taxes and the reduction of others.

"This condition of the public revenues, together with that of the debt conversion, completes a cheerful picture, presented by the Federal finances. The liquidation of the old debt in its entirety from the colonial regime to 1883 and its claims and credits subsequent to the latter conversion of part of the floating debt presented for collection and payment of the balance, and finally the reduction to a common basis of numerous classes of subversion bonds given to railway and other corporations are now all but completed and have produced results that constitute a most convincing proof of the excellent credit enjoyed by our national securities, owing to the unvarying and scrupulous determination of the Republic to redeem its pecuniary obligations throughout the prolonged financial crisis, which, happily, seems now to be at an end. With the object of carrying into effect the operations of financial liquidation and conversion of the entire debt, even including some claims that were not presented within the prescribed time said term has been extended to October 31 next, in assurance that by then the floating debt will be extinguished and all accounts that we have inherited from our predecessors will be closed.

"Mints that were formerly leased to private parties have again come into the possession of the Government since the commencement of the current fiscal year.

"I earnestly recommend on the chamber of deputies a bill for the abolition of interstate duties throughout the republic. This is demanded by agriculture and industries of the nation which need a wider field for their products and by business men who justly insist on greater freedom of action. This proposal, which affects the vital interests of the country is certain to meet with cordial reception at your hands, especially in view of the unusually propitious circumstances of the republic at the present moment for effectiag so important a reform."

If there anything in this picture to make anybody run away from Mexico, or pity her condition, we fail to see it, nor can we see wherein, from a financial standpoint, we have anything to boast over our sister Republic, which is forging to the front, while it taxes our resources and tact to keep money enough in the Treasury to meet expenses, and with all that we have to borrow the gold we need, while Mexico gets along without any.

MINOR MENTION.

The Richmond *Times* is an anti-free silver paper, and insists that the greenbacks should be retired. It is the only advocate of that measure, so far as we have seen, that presents any plan for a circulating medium to take the place of the notes retired. If instead of issuing bonds to redeem and retire the greenbacks they were redeemed in silver, as they may be under the law, and the State bank tax were repealed opening the way for State banks, the greenbacks might be gradually retired without any serious contraction of the volume of the currency, but there is little probability that this will be done, for the gold monometallists will fight State banks even harder than they are fighting free silver. But we present the plan of the *Times*, which, by the way, doesn't seem to have a very high opinion of Secretary Carlisle as a financier, because it is the only plan which we have seen emanating from a "sound money" source:

It goes out from Washington that Secretary Carlisle will recommend to Congress when it assembles in December the plan for a banking currency recommended by him at the last session of Congress. We hope Mr. Carlisle will do nothing of the sort. The plan he submitted was as crude as anything could be. It plainly emanated from a man who had neither mastered the theory of the subject, nor had any knowledge gained by practical experience. Theorists spurned it as ridiculous and practical bankers would have nothing to do with it. There is but one thing for Mr. Carlisle to recommend, and that is that the Government issue its interest-bearing bonds for its demand-notes now outstanding, and that it repeal the tax of ten per cent. on the issues of State banks. Although this is the theory of the Constitution and the true theory of finance, we have no hope of seeing the Government withdraw its hand wholly from the subject. We expect to see it require a deposit of some sort to secure the notes of banks, and to continue the perfectly useless and odious inspection of banks. Both of these are the work of a socialistic and paternal Government, and they are vicious and injurious in all their tendencies. But harmful as they are as restrictions upon that perfect freedom in banking so necessary to all the people having full opportunity to use their resources to the best advantage, we would welcome any change in that direction. We would count it a great gain if Mr. Carlisle can induce Congress to repeal the tax on the issues of State banks, even if the Government requires them to make some sort of deposit to secure their circulation and still insist upon the utterly useless and inefficient corps of politicians called bank examiners."

* * *

This seems to be a day of fraternization between the people of the different sections, and conspicuously so between the survivors of the armies which faced each other on the battlefields a generation ago. The Blue and the Gray mingled like comrades of the same commands at the G. A. R. reunion at Louisville and the hearty welcome by the Confederate soldier was as heartily responded to by the Union soldier, while at the dedication of Chickamauga Park the Blue and the Gray mingled as if they had never been engaged in the serious business of trying to fill each other with lead, old scrap iron, &c. At the Atlanta Exposition there is an intermingling of the people of all sections, brought there by the commendable desire to learn more about the resources and the industrial progress of their country. It is worthy of note that the first indications of a breaking down of sectional barriers and the restoration of fraternal feeling were manifested during President Cleveland's first administration, and it is equally worthy of note that these present demonstrations of fraternity, in which the ex-soldier and the civilian alike participate, are witnessed during his second administration. The Democratic party is the only true harmonizer, and the only one which teaches the brotherhood of the people.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Another bond issue would be exceedingly unpopular with the public. It should be avoided if possible. Those who seek to enforce it will be in danger of overreaching themselves. The wisest thing they can do is to do all in their power to prevent it.—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

—— The present condition of the United States Treasury and the rapid decline of the gold reserve must teach the Secretary of Agriculture that he has been talking too much. The man who has delivered as many lectures on finance as he has, and has conveyed object lessons by the payment of salaries in silver dollars, must feel very small not to be able to suggest a cure for present ills.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— The gunboats which the Administration is using to prevent Cuban patriots from securing arms and ammunition from the United States might be better used in preventing Spanish convicts from coming to this country via Cuba. Spain has thrown her penitentiary doors wide open and freed her convicts on consideration that they take up arms against Cubans. There is danger that some, perhaps many, of these will eventually make their escape to the United States. This latest move by Spain proves the desperateness of her cause, and affords this country another reason for recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Many a man has married the flower of the family only to be glad to get baker's bread after all.

— Michigan farmers are feeding peppermint plants to their cows, whose milk, in consequence, will be a very superior article of mint julep.—*Buffalo Express.*

— "Do you sell anything besides gloves here?" asked the smart youth of the saleswoman.

"Oh, yes," she answered, pleasantly; "sometimes we sell spoons."—*Exchange.*

— Hobson—Don't you think that Martin girl is frightfully dull?

Johnson—Well, hardly. You should have seen the way she cut me on the avenue yesterday.—*Pottsville Review.*

— "If dere's any invention dat I have a profound respeck fur," said Meandering Mike, "it's de fountin' pen." "Whut's de reason?" inquired Plodding Pete. "Dey never work."—*Washington Star.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Osawatomie, Kan.

wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Formale by all Druggists.

June 15 ly sa tu th change.

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double quantity but same quality—same price, 25c a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 52t sa fr ye

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mrs. J. McCollum Price died at her home in Sandy Ridge township last night in the early part of the night. She had been sick for a long time.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Rev. Jas. L. Green, pastor of the Baptist church at Elkin, died yesterday at the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Winston Reece, at Crutchfield, Surry county.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: We regret to announce the death of Mr. Bud Dupree, a son of Mr. Henry Dupree. He would have been 21 years old in January next. He died from pneumonia.

—— A colored man named Alex, about 22 years old; a brakeman on the railroad, who had been arrested and put in the guard house Saturday night charged with larceny, broke out Sunday afternoon.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: John Watkins, of Burke county, near Hartland, killed himself Wednesday night near his house. His mind has not been right for some time, and last night he was very restless and went out of the house several times. Finally his wife heard the report of a gun and went out to hunt for her husband, not finding him she aroused some of the neighbors and after searching for some time they found his body with a gun shot wound penetrating the eye. He leaves a wife and three children.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mt. Holly had a suicide Tuesday night. A negro named William Elrod, of South Carolina, cut his throat from ear to ear Mr. Barnhardt, of North Tryon street, was at Mt. Holly Wednesday and learned the particulars in the case to be as follows: Elrod's wife's had gone to their home in South Carolina, leaving him at work as a section hand on the railroad. He had announced his intention of following her Wednesday. Tuesday night he went in the house where he lived, took the quilt, bundled it up and put it in the corner of the room. He lay down on the quilt and drew the razor across his throat, almost severing his head from his body. The coroner's verdict was that he came to his death by his own hands.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. J. S. Williams, of Raleigh, who arrived here yesterday morning for the purpose of billing the town for the State Fair, was found dead in a cell at the station house this morning. The discovery was made when Chief of Police Orr went the round of the steel cells to get the occupants ready to appear in the city court. Mr. Williams had rolled from the bed in the cell and lay upon the floor with a blanket around him. The officer touched him on the shoulder to wake him and found that he was dead. Dr. H. M. Wilder, the county physician, made an examination of the body and gave as his opinion that death resulted from the excessive use of whiskey.

—— Maj. C. Dowd, one of the prominent members of the Charlotte bar, recently took to the bicycle and very soon ranked among the bestriders in town. The crossing at Fifth and Church streets, however, finally got the best of him. Today about 2 o'clock Maj. Dowd left his office in the law building and started home on his wheel. On turning from Church street into Fifth street he was throwd with great violence. His head struck a rock curbing, and the scalp was torn for five inches. A flap of it hung down over his eyes. Maj. Dowd was taken to his office and Dr. Faison summoned to attend him. The doctor sewed up the wound. Maj Dowd suffered severely from shock and loss of blood, but is resting easier this evening.

THE CLEVER GIRL.

How She Turned the Laugh on Her Impolite Fellow Passengers.

A girl I know told me a little story the other day. She is quite an ordinary girl, well behaved enough if people let her alone, and making no claim to equality with any one except under extreme aggravation. She is a busy person, and therefore when going home to dinner only reached the station in time for the exact train which would insure punctuality. It was late, and it was crowded. To waste time finding a seat would be to be left behind. She got into the carriage which stopped opposite her, and, finding it full, stood quietly by the door.

Two men on opposite sides of the carriage looked at her in wrath, and the one said (you can imagine the air of self praise), "I never give up my seat to a lady."

"Neither do I," said the other. "It's unreasonable that they should expect it."

They started a sort of duet on the subject, enlarging by turns and in unison on their firmness in keeping their seats, the selfishness of women in getting into full carriages—they had paid for their seats, why should they give them up?—and much more to the same effect, all directed with black looks at my friend by the door.

She heard, unconcerned. The opinions of the speakers did not interest her at all; there was no reason why she should trouble to answer them. All she wanted was to be home in time for dinner. When some one in the carriage alighted at a station, she took the seat vacated and would have thought no more of the matter had not the two men still continued to talk at her with wearisome iteration. After a few more stations were passed, another passenger got out, and a woman, getting in, asked my friend a quite unnecessary question. The two men looked up; they could not help being interested in anything the woman they had been talking at so long might say.

She smiled sadly and shook her head. The question was repeated. Of course three or four people in the carriage answered it at once, but my friend shook her head more sadly still and pointed to her ears.

"Ah, deaf! Poor thing!" said the questioner.

And the blank, absurd faces of those two men were a sight to see. My friend said their humiliation would have made her repent her little fraud had it not been for the hearty and wholesome delight it afforded the rest of the passengers. The shout of laughter that rose at the expense of those two men was almost enough to deafen any one in sober earnest.—New Budget.

LOVERS OF THE WEED.

A Cigar Dealer Gossips About the Peculiarities of His Customers.

"A cigar store is a good place to study human nature," said the proprietor of a well known cigar store to an Indianapolis News reporter. "Here is perhaps as good a place as one can find to study men. Among my customers are people of all classes, and here are shown many traits of character which would not crop out in another way perhaps in a year's acquaintance with an individual.

"That old fellow you see getting out of the carriage across the street will be in to see me before he drives back to his home. He is a retired South Meridian street merchant and has money to throw at the birds, but he doesn't throw any of it for cigars either, though he smokes as many perhaps as any other man in the city. I lose money on him right along and would refuse to deal with him at all if it were not for fear of losing the really good trade of his two sons. I more than make even off them what I lose on his trade. He buys only one grade of 5 cent goods. He buys only them by the hundred, and I generally see his face about twice a week, and he generally brings back about half the cigars he buys and gets credit on a new purchase. If a cigar does not burn to suit him, he lights another and carefully places the discarded one in a box to be returned to me.

"The brand he smokes is unflavored, but he often detects a suspicion of a flavor, and whenever this happens the particular weed is consigned to the 'return box,' and is ultimately exchanged for a new cigar at my expense. I suppose I am to blame for getting myself into the position. It came about in this way: He complained one day of the last box of cigars that he bought, saying they were badly rolled and did not smoke well. He said he had thrown half of them away. Well, I just gave him a nice box and told him that any time any cigars he bought were not satisfactory to let me know, and I would make it right. The next time he came a half dozen had been bad, and I made an allowance on his purchase. After that he adopted the plan of returning the 'bad' ones and has done it now for several years.

"A cigar dealer has to be very cautious and diplomatic with some people, or he will either let them smoke up all his profit or will drive away trade, which, if properly handled, is really worth having. There are some people who seem to believe that their cigar man is under lasting obligations to them for smoking his goods. They expect to be rewarded with a box of Havanas every third day for buying perhaps a box in a month. 'Why, I introduced this cigar to the boys at the club,' said one of them to me when he thought I was close for not making him a present of a box of them. He may have done so, but the truth is that I don't sell enough of those cigars in a year to afford to give away a single box.

"Then there is the fellow who is a regular customer—buys a cigar every morning perhaps. He comes in then in the evening and tries to buy a $6 pipe for $3 and wants you to give him a cigar in the bargain. He is not a bit slow about asking for the cigar either.

"I have many ladies among my customers. There are more ladies in Indianapolis who smoke cigarettes than one would suppose. Cigarette smoking is not confined, as you may suppose, to the women of the demimonde class. I sell lots of them to ladies of good families. Oh, no. They don't come after them themselves, but I often know who the messenger boy is buying for. Most frequently they send a servant after them, and it is not hard in this way to identify the smoker. Then I have another way by which I can verify my statement that ladies are becoming addicted to the cigarette habit. I can go to a social gathering and pick out from among fifty ladies all who smoke. I can tell by their eyes. I may miss one, but will never fail to strike the smoker, if she has been smoking for as long as six months to any great excess. The habit gives the eyes a peculiar dull, glassy appearance not produced by anything else that is at all general."

Why the Tombs Were Rifled.

The reporter of the time of Rameses IX does not take note of the walking delegate, though strikes were numerous then among the Theban workmen. As laborers were paid in food, the contractors were often behind with their supplies. Erwin writes that "it is one of the acknowledged characteristics of modern Egypt that payments can never be made without delays; so also in old Egypt the same routine seems to have been followed out with respect to payments in kind." To build or keep the tombs and monuments of the dead in good order must have required a vast number of workmen.

If they were not paid and were starving, familiarity with the mortal remains of the great and the property stored away in mummy cases had made these workmen indifferent to the idea of there being any peculiar kind of sacrilege in committing robbery. That accounts, so think many authorities, why so many tombs have been rifled. Probably for that reason were built those vast masses of stone, with narrow passages, so as to guard an entrance from thieves. But precautions extending over thousands of years are impossible. If the thief of one generation was foiled, his descendants were more enterprising or expert, or, maybe, curious. Bearing this in mind, the more remarkable are the recent finds made by M. de Morgan at Dachouar.

Of the Same Station.

The Mistress—So you are really going to be married?

Janey (blushing)—Yis, mum.

The Mistress (impressively)—I do hope you will wed one of your own station and not below it.

The Maid (confidently)—Indade, yis mum. Me and Dinnis lived close by McGuire's Crossroads and always tuk the same train at the same station. There's no station below. That's the end of the railroad.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

How to use Cottolene

the new shortening, like all other things must be rightly used if you wish the best results. Never, in any recipe, use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Never put Cottolene in a hot pan. Put it in when cold and heat it with the pan. Be careful not to burn Cottolene. To test it, add a drop of water; if hot enough, it will *pop*. Cottolene, when rightly used, delights everyone. Get the genuine, sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
St. Louis and Chicago.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		5½
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	55 @	53½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	35
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	38
Laguyra	30 @	33
Rio	15 @	33
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting 4-4, ₩ yard	6	[6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	16
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 65 @	3 75
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	27½@	30
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	28 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	15
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	28
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City "Mess"	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT— ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	65
on Ten ₩ Sacks	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Heart	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heads	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grain'd	6⅝@	6¾
Standard A	@	4¼
White Extra C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	5
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	15
R. O. "	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7 00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	9 00 @	10 00
Mill, Fair	8 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	18@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 35 cents per gallon for country and 35¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Market firm.

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 5–16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1–16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,055 bales
Spirits Turpentine	149 casks
Rosin	502 bbls
Tar	123 bbls
Crude Turpentine	63 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 20, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
4,423	918	2,200	1,944	259

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 21, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,118	813	2,813	1,015	147

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 20, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	614	737	1,935	1,694	6
Foreign	000	000	000	000	0
	614	737	1,935	1,694	6

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 21, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	133	514	253	1,183	131
Foreign	000	900	2,775	000	000
	133	1,414	3,028	1,183	131

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 20, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	4,709	122	4,831
Spirits	5,113	448	5,561
Rosin	35,563	4,877	40,240
Tar	2,748	100	2,848
Crude	617	00	617

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 21, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
18,533	1,610	41,092	2,650	425

QUOTATIONS.

	Sept. 20, 1895.	Sept. 21, 1894
Cotton	7¾	6½
Spirits	25@25½	24½
Rosin	1 12½@1 17½	85@90
Tar	$1 20	$1 15
Crude	$1 10, $1 60@1 80	$1 00, $1 60@1 90

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 20—Evening.—Money on call firmer at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers bills at 488½@488¾ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 96¾. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 20—Evening—Cotton firm; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures to-day closed steady; September 8 03, October 8 03, November 8 09, December 8 16c, January 8 24, February 8 29, March 8 35, April 8 40, May 8 45. Sales 241,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 947 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 328 bales; sales 408 bales, sales to spinners 308 bales; stock (actual) 163,070 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 416 bales; gross 11,679 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,349 bales; to the France 201 bales; to the Continent 700 bales; forwarded 2,868 bales; sales 4,061 bales; sales to spinners 1,061 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,528 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,112 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 458 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 89,971 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,744 bales; to France 201 bales, to the Continent 7,798 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 150,636 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,885 bales; exports to France 577 bales; exports to the Continent 8,586 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A SUBJECT RACE.

They knew not whence the tyrant came;
They did not even know his name.
Yet he compelled them one and all
To bow in bondage to his thrall,
And from their lips allegiance wrung,
Although a stranger to their tongue.

Whilst he was wrapped in royal state
Their hours of toil were long and late.
No moment could they call their own
Within the precincts of the throne,
And when they dreamed their work was o'er
He only made them slave the more.

Although the conquering king was he
Of people who had once been free,
No word of praise or promise fell
From him his subjects served so well,
And none of those who crowned him lord
Received a shadow of reward.

Obedience to his behest
Destroyed their peace, disturbed their rest.
Yet when his drowsy eyes grew dim
No mortal dared to waken him.
They stole about with stealthy tread—
"The baby is asleep," they said.
—Ellen T. Fowler in Longman's Magazine.

THE MILK WHITE DOE

The sound was so faint that only the ears of the skilled huntsman might hear it.

It came from hundreds of tiny hoofs, muffled by the grass in the mountain park.

"Antelope!"

Together we lay face downward, I and my Indian guide, with our long rifles at easy rest, and awaited the coming of the band. It dashed over a hogsback and into full view, a wildly leaping, struggling, undulating mass of reddish brown, white tufted bodies stretched to the fullest speed.

Nervous? Yes, for in a moment more the band would pass us within easy range.

We lay with forefingers on the triggers as the timid animals, wild with fear, skimmed along as if wafted by the spirit of the wind. Now they are directly opposite. We will never have such another shot.

Onward they dash and pass so closely by that it seems we can hear their heartbeats. Their great, liquid eyes are wild with terror.

Another moment and the herd has swept by us; only the hindmost are in view. Now they are out of hearing and presently are lost to sight.

Absolute silence, save for the rustle of the brown grass as the cooling autumn wind stirs it.

Not a shot was fired. My finger was upon the trigger, my arm certain, but I lacked the power even for the gentle pressure necessary to send a bullet straight into the herd. I was under a spell.

I looked at Pablo. His dark face seemed almost pale; his eyes betrayed excitement, not the excitement of anger or fear, but of a tender sympathy.

The same power that had staid my finger when it would have pressed the trigger had a like effect upon him.

"Senor," he said, "it is the milk white doe that none may slay."

It was overpowering curiosity that had rendered my forefinger inflexible, for at the head of the band was the most beautiful animal I had ever seen—a milk white doe. She seemed fleeter, more timid and of more graceful contour than any of the herd. She was the perfection of animal grace and beauty. I fancied I heard a soft, sad moan as she passed before the muzzle of my rifle. I was lost briefly in pathetic contemplation, and the herd was gone.

"Come, Pablo, it is almost dusk, but we must follow. Come, stir yourself, you unenthusiastic son of Montezuma, and let us be gone."

"Senor," said Pablo, in his calm and imperturbable manner, yet with a solemn impressiveness, "it is death to all who follow the milk white doe."

"Nonsense; I must have her. Let us follow quick."

"Have patience, senor, and tonight when we smoke by the campfire I will tell you the legend of the milk white doe."

And this is the legend he told me:

Before the white man knew there was a western continent, before the Spaniards came, even before the reign of the ancient Quetzalcoatl, lord of the Seven Caves of Navatlaques and king of the Seven Nations, out of which arose the splendor of the Montezumian empire, the powerful tribes lived in the north. They were as the sands of the shore washed by the great ocean of the rising sun, and the numbers of their arrows were greater than the twigs in the forest.

Their queen was Maxtella.

Her skin was as white as the snow on yonder mountain peak, her lips were as scarlet as the flaming loco blossom, her eyes were as blue as the chalchuites in the Minas de las Perdidas, and from their liquid depths beamed truth and purity of soul.

She was a virgin queen. Her courtiers wooed her in vain. The richest of them all laid his wealth of chalchuites and beautiful shells at her feet. The mightiest hunter brought her trophies of the chase. To all she spoke words of wisdom and beauty, but her love was for no one man; it was for all her people. Her virtue and her beauty were the marvels of those days.

Her counselors were wise beyond their generation. Many things they knew that were unknown to the subjects of Queen Maxtella. They knew of the eastern ocean, of a great country beyond to which their ancestors had gone years before.

The northern hordes were at peace. So powerful were they that the tribes in the south did not dare to make war with them, nor would the queen suffer her subjects to make war upon those weaker hordes who dwelt in rocks and caves, high up in the cliffs that bordered on the green canyons. There was a vassal chief, Azul, of lowly birth and evil ways. He saw the beautiful Maxtella, and the sight of her touched his black heart. He loved Maxtella not for her virtue nor her wisdom. He loved her that he might rule the land, and that from his blood and hers might come a race of savage kings, and that the northern hordes might make war upon the tribes of the south and despoil them of their treasure.

Azul knew the black magic art. He brought his richest treasure to Maxtella's court. He used his black art that he might appear pleasing in her sight. His arms and throat were bare. On his head was a snowy white helmet, and his dress was of green feathers. His breastplate of feather work gleamed like jewels when the sun shone upon it. Tall and straight was this vassal chief and mighty was his stride. Great blue and blood red stones shone in the middle of his sword.

But the counselors were wise men. They could see his black heart and read his evil mind, and they spurned him with scorn. They would have driven him from the court. The vassal chief held in his hand a wand, sharp pointed like a knife, by which he worked his magic art.

When the queen appeared, he looked at her and turned pale. Azul's eyes pierced her, but his magic was not strong enough to make her love him. Until then she knew not fear, but now the evil spell was upon her. All of Azul's power was exerted to subdue her gentle heart.

When she went to walk, a wolf sprang up in her path, sharp stones cut through the deerskin and wounded her feet.

Near by was a spring of healing water, but when Maxtella went to drink of it a foul odor of poisonous gases arose.

She sought her couch, but Azul had driven sleep away. When she was alone, the black hearted vassal chief would suddenly appear and with thongs of the deer would beat her white body until his savage lashes drew drops of blood.

All things could he make Maxtella do but love him. False words she spoke to her counselors and did unholy deeds that made her courtiers bow their heads in shame. No more was Maxtella just or merciful. Cruelty, pitiless cruelty, turned her love of her subjects to hate.

Of her attendants who remained faithful none was more so than a little page, a boy of not more than a score of years. These two sat one eve within the palace. The dusky shadows were gathering without, but the night could only bring added wretchedness to Maxtella. The boy sang to her, and as his song died away a black shape entered the room. It was Azul.

"Thy song is sad," he said to the page. "Why do you not weep, Maxtella?"

The rivers of Maxtella's eyes were dried up.

"Now I will teach you how to weep," and he struck her with his cruel thong.

Maxtella turned upon him her timid, pleading eyes. With a mighty bound the youth leaped toward the chief and seized the magic wand. Its possession gave him the strength of many men. He struck the wretch a blow and pinned him to the floor. Azul writhed in pain, and the blood dyed his dress of feathers crimson. None but a wizard might ever loose him. With the blow the spell he had wrought on Maxtella was broken, and all her gentleness and purity returned. It was this that caused her to pity the bleeding wretch, squirming in agony, yet furious with rage. She reached down her delicate hand to withdraw the wand if it were possible, when Azul seized her by the arm and buried his sharp, gleaming teeth into the hand extended in mercy.

Maxtella, unable to release herself, shrieked in pain, for the bite of the sorcerer was as deadly as the poison of the snake with the castanets in his tail.

"Now is thy blood mingled with mine," hissed Azul, "and of thy own free will! Now are we one forever. By my living hate and the mingling of our blood I have supremest power over thee. Coward thou hast ever been; coward thou shalt ever be. Thy spirit shall pass from thee in the form of the creature thou most resemblest—a doe, timid of heart, fleet of foot and spotlessly white. None may slay thee, yet thou wilt ever long for the dart that would release the spell. Thy speed shall shame the fleetest of the herd, and thy matchless beauty shall ever lure the hunter to his death."

And with these words a milk white doe darted from the palace walls, trembling with fright. It hides in brakes and canyons and flees when no hunter is nigh.

Hundreds have seen it, and many have been lured to pursue it. The fallen rocks from canyon walls hide the course of many a hunter who sought to slay the milk white doe. None has ever returned to tell the story of those chases. And those who escaped the canyon's dangers—their bones lie bleaching in eternal snow.—Chicago Times-Herald.

From Minerals, Vegetables.

It has long been a dream of the evolutionist that the vegetable kingdom has evolved from the mineral, as he believes that the animal has evolved from the vegetable, and it may be that in the fairy figures on our window panes we are witnessing, as it were, the efforts of nature to effect this transformation. We are taught that the earth was once too hot to support the life of plants, but that after the surface had cooled, trees, shrubs and mosses sprang up. Whence did they come?

A frosted window pane shows us the strange phenomenon of inorganic matter assuming the shapes of ferns and leaves and fronds, and may perhaps represent to our eyes in miniature a process which went on on a large scale during the prevegetable era of our earth's history. This idea is as old as the Jewish Cabala, wherein we read, "The breath became a stone, the stone a plant, the plant an animal, the animal a man, the man a spirit, the spirit a god."—London Spectator.

Enlightening Her.

She—Before we were married you used to think the world of me, but now you do not care for me at all.

He—But you should remember that we are one now, and self love, you know, is distinctively bad form.—Boston Transcript.

TO SPARE HIS DOG THE TASK.

Being a Brief Account of Why Mr. Goslington Took Up German.

"It will by no mean do to assume," said Mr. Goslington, "that because dumb creatures do not respond promptly to our kindness they are insensible to it. This truth was brought home strikingly to me once in the case of a dog that I once owned. That this dog was not impervious to gentle treatment was clearly shown by the fact that when you patted it on the head it would wag its tail, thereby showing not only that it understood the kind treatment, but that it was pleased with it all through. But I observed that when I spoke to the dog when it was not looking at me it paid no attention. This was surprising and at first rather disturbing, but the dog seemed in other respects so kindly that I did nothing about it.

"One day when a German friend of mine was visiting me, and when I had called the dog with the usual result I asked my friend to call him to see if he would mind him any better. He did call, and naturally enough, being a German, he called in German. To our great surprise the dog turned and came joyously bounding toward us. The simple fact was that the dog understood the universal kindness of touch and eye, but the only spoken language he knew was German, from which country, as I subsequently learned, he had been imported only about ten days before I bought him.

"The only question now was whether I should teach the dog English or whether I should learn German. I thought it would be easier for me to learn a new language than for the dog, and that is how I came to take up the study of German."—New York Sun.

Mazzini's Kindness.

Mazzini's greeting was invariably warm and cheerful, his manner that of an affectionate friend, whether in general company, in his own chamber, or in my house among my children. Of children he was fond. Well, I recollect leaving with him his Italian school at Greville street, Hatton Garden, when he lifted in his arms the tired child of an Italian workman, and carried the boy as he would a friend's son. Not merely a leader, even of a great cause of Italian freedom, his heart was tender toward all sufferers, his disposition compassionate, the disposition of a man who loved. He came to me once with tears in his eyes, telling me of his friend Stolzman, whom he had found starving, because the old soldier would not, even of him, ask help, knowing the many claims upon him of his Italians. He was a man who had not only the faculty of loving, but also the faculty of inspiring love.—"Memoirs," W. L. Linton.

Intimation.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?"

"He did not say so in words, but he intimated it."

"How so?"

"He kicked me down stairs."—Figaro.

The angelica plant is native to Europe. It grows wild in most of the northern parts of that continent, being also found in the Alps, the Carpathian and the Ural mountains.

By distilling it at a very high heat wood may be made to yield a good article of gas.

DOUBLE BARRELED NAMES.

The Agony Was Started by English Peers and Landed Proprietors.

Double barreled surnames, of course, have long ceased to be a novelty. Anybody who is anybody has insisted for the last 30 years on giving his friends the unnecessary trouble of directing their letters with a pair of surnames, where one would seem to answer every reasonable purpose. It was the peers and landed proprietors who began this little game of spelling your patronymic with a decorative hyphen. They chose to marry heiresses or inherit property from distant branches of their families, and to advertise the fact by assuming both names, their own and their wives' or their own and their benefactors', as if by dint of acquiring a couple of estates they had duplicated their personality and went about thenceforth as living Januses, like the Siamese twins or the two headed nightingale. They were all of them Pelham-Clintons and Curzon-Howes and Ashley-Coopers; they rejoiced in their duality as Agar-Ellises and Bootle-Wilbrahams; they blossomed forth with delight into tandem pairs of Leveson-Gowers and Knatchbull-Hugessens.

Some of them indeed even went a step further, and appeared, like Mrs. Malaprop's Cerebus, as "three gentlemen rolled into one," dazzling our eyes with such superb designations as Cochrane-Wishart-Baillie, or Buller-Fuller-Elphinstone. After this was it any wonder that mere ordinary commoners should feel they would stand no chance in the struggle for existence unless they aspired incontinently to be Robinson-Smiths and Higgins-Baker? You may see nowadays Gwendoline Montgomery-Mullins keeping a suburban sweetshop, and Adolphus Cecil-Jones at the receipt of custom in a metropolitan railway station. When things have reached this length, what can our old nobility do but "go them one better" by assuming a quadruplet? Surnames are now threatening to be no longer double barreled, but positively to develop into perfect six shooters.

Montagu-Douglas-Scott and Twistleton-Wykeham-Fiennes won't satisfy the ambition of our newest creations. I believe I am right in saying that at one time the member for Westminster was correctly described as Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett Burdett-Coutts-Bartlett-Burdett-Coutts, though he has since sloughed off some portion of this reckless superfluity, and everybody must remember the stirring line, "Long may Long-Wellesley Long-Pole-Wellesley live," which dates back as far toward the beginning of the "movement" as the days when Horace Smith wrote "Rejected Addresses."—Cornhill Magazine.

Americanisms, Good Old English.

My own experience is that most so called Americanisms, and indeed Irishisms also, are in reality archaisms of the English language, which have a habit of surviving where one would least expect to find them. Many persons will tell you that the phrase "to let slide" is an Americanism, but students of English literature will call to mind the following stanza from Chaucer's "Clerkes Tale:"

I blame him not that he considered nought
In time coming what might him betide,
But on his lust present was all his thought,
And for to hauke and hunt on every side.
Well neigh all other cures let he slide,
And eke he n'old (and that was worst of all)
Wedden no wif for ought that might befall.

Several other illustrations of so called Americanisms which occur in Chaucer may be given—as, for example, "I guess," which is frequently to be met with:

With him ther was his sone, a younge squier,
A lover and a lusty bacheler,
With lockes crull as they were laide in presse.
Of twenty year of age he was, I gesse."
—Prologue "Canterbury Tales."

Many quaint words are commonly used in America, as "pitcher" for "jug," "fall" for "autumn." "Homely" is invariably used to express the absence of beauty, as "a homely girl" for "a plain girl." An example of such usage may be found in Shakespeare:

Upon a homely object love can wink.
—"Two Gentlemen of Verona," ii, 4.
—Academy.

Thirsty and He Liked Wine.

"Just open a small bottle!"

He was a tall, countrified looking man, who walked up to the bar in a Broadway saloon and gave the order. In one hand he carried a little black satchel.

The bartender learned his favorite brand and drawing the cork was about to pour the wine into a regulation glass.

"Not on your life," said the man, stretching forth his hand. "Get a big glass that will hold the pint."

This was done. The man dashed it off at a single gulp, smacking his lips and murmured, "That's pretty good." Then he opened the satchel, pulled out a roll of bills, from which he separated what he called a "five spot," and handed it over. When the bartender held out his change, the man said:

"Keep it and open another bottle."

And this man went through the operation until he had disposed of seven bottles, having been standing at the bar about half an hour and saying nothing more than was necessary to give his order. He then walked to a chair, placed his satchel on the seat and himself on top of that, and fell asleep. He awoke in 15 minutes, grabbed his satchel and shot through the door. No one in the saloon had ever seen him before, but the bartender would like to have him as a steady customer.—New York Herald.

A Good Reason For a Morning Nap.

It is claimed that one of the reasons for the undisturbed morning sleep, especially for children and delicate and nervous persons, is based on a well understood scientific theory. We are told that the vitality of humanity is at its lowest ebb between 2 and half past 3 in the morning. This being the case, it would naturally require some hours to restore the equilibrium. It is very easy to see that if the cares of the day are taken up before this is secured the individual would start in handicapped by a certain lack of force.

Where the rest continues uninterruptedly until the voluntary awakening it stands to reason that the system is in much better condition to perform its allotted task. So important to the well being of the individual is this little understood and scarcely appreciated quality that we call vitality that it is well worth while to see to it that every condition is made as favorable as possible. To this end undisturbed rest, with the best surroundings, is a thing to which a good deal more attention should be paid.—New York Ledger.

Ownership of Farms.

The statistics show that Ohio has the largest number of farms of any state in the Union, 256,264; Illinois comes second, 252,953; then Missouri, 250,832; Texas, 248,782; New York, 226,632; Pennsylvania, 211,472; Iowa, 205,435; Indiana, 205,-331. No other state has more than 200,-000. The percentage of ownership in farms is largest in the north and west, as is the percentage of homes also

TROLLOPE'S RAPID WRITING.

His Work Produced With Astonishing Speed Regardless of His Surroundings.

I remember a characteristic discussion about their mode of writing between Trollope and George Eliot at a little dinner party at her house.

"Why," said Anthony, "I sit down every morning at 5:30, with my watch on my desk, and for three hours I regularly produce 250 words every quarter of an hour."

George Eliot positively quivered with horror at the thought—she who could write only when she felt in the vein, who wrote, rewrote and destroyed her manuscript two or three times, and as often as not sat at her table without writing at all.

"There are days and days together," she groaned out, "when I cannot write a line."

"Yes," said Trollope, "with imaginative work like yours that is quite natural, but with my mechanical stuff it's a sheer matter of industry. It's not the head that does it. It's the cobbler's wax on the seat and the sticking to my chair."

In his "Autobiography" he has elaborately explained this process—how he wrote day by day, including Sundays, whatever his duties, his amusements or the place, measuring out every page, counting the words and exacting the given quantity hour by hour. He wrote continuously 2,500 words in each day and at times more than 25,000 words in a week. He wrote while engaged in severe professional drudgery, while hunting thrice a week and in the whirl of London society. He wrote in railway trains, on a sea voyage and in a town clubroom. Whether he was on a journey, or pressed with office reports, or visiting friends, he wrote just the same.—Frederick Harrison in Forum.

ARE YOU A BICYCLIST

If So, Are You Certain it Agrees With You?

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

Some Good Advice to all Riders of the Wheel Who May Be in Danger Without Knowing It.

"Next to my friends I love my bicycle!"

She was an enthusiastic young woman who uttered these words, and she evidently meant them. There is so much exhilaration and pleasure in riding a bicycle, that it is no wonder it is so popular.

But like every good thing it has its drawbacks. People who have ridden a bicycle for any length of time are almost always troubled at times with pain in the back. It is a fact which admits of no dispute that the vibration of the wheel causes, in nearly every case, more or less kidney, liver or urinary difficulties. Not that these troubles are serious at the beginning, but they are liable to become so if they continue. There is no more serious trouble in the world than kidney trouble, whether in men or women, and there is nothing more certain than that it must be checked in time, or broken health, shattered strength and untimely death are sure to follow.

Any man, woman or child can ride a bicycle without any danger from these troubles if the kidneys and urinary organs are only kept regulated. But, of course, there is the great difficulty. Every physician knows that it is difficult to regulate these delicate organs, and all physicians admit that there is absolutely but one remedy for these troubles. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure. This great discovery is acknowledged to be the only cure for these difficulties, because it stimulates gently the kidneys and all adjacent organs and causes them to continue in perfect health. There need be no fear of backache, peculiar pains, depressed feelings, or any of the thousand things which indicate kidney difficulty, where this great Safe Cure is used continuously and in time. So that bicycle riders need not fear, but can ride to their hearts' content, providing only they are careful, providing only they watch for the approach of the first symptoms of kidney difficulty, and providing only they check them in time.

Flying Snakes of the Antipodes.

The race of flying dragons, which spread such dismay and terror in olden times, is not yet entirely extinct, if we are to believe the utterances in a late Queensland paper. The Queensland Mercury says: "James Bass of the sandy flat lying beyond the Blue hill, near the head waters of Carns' creek, has brought another specimen flying serpent to this office. It is somewhat smaller than the one exhibited by him at Gulley last year and larger than the one which he presented us on Christmas day. Like the other two, it has four three jointed legs, each 7 inches long. Between these legs, which are situated two on each side of the body, is a leathery membrane, much resembling a bat's wing. Mr. Bass declares that he has often seen them fly across Carns' creek at places where it is 60 feet wide."—St. Louis Republic.

Hair Cutting by Electricity.

To have your hair singed off by electricity is the latest development of the tonsorial art. The apparatus to perform this operation consists of a platinum wire stretched over a comb. By pressing a button in the handle of the comb, current is applied to the wire, and it is heated to a white heat. The comb is passed through the hair, and as the wire comes in contact with the hair, it is burned off, the end of each hair being cauterized as cut, which process prevents the loss of the oily substance with which the hair is filled. The apparatus is connected by flexible cord and attachment plug to a lamp socket, and can be used by any barber of ordinary skill.—Electricity.

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CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

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Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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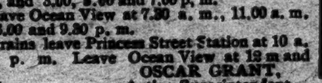
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

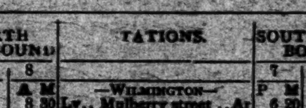
Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.
sep 17 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	3 30
12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 8 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †6 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, arrives Sumter †6 40 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 13 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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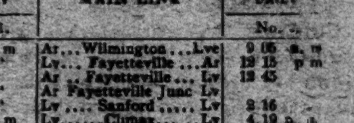
Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact [illegible] that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv...... Climax....... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale..... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.. Lv	6 30 "
8 20 "	Lv.... Rural Hall. Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy.. Ar	8 [illegible] "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 5[illegible] a m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton. .. Lv	9 2[illegible]
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs ... Lv	9 55 "
4 51 "	Lv.... Hope Mills. . Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville. Ar	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No 15 MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No 16 MIXED
6 00 p m	Ar.... Ramseur .. Lv	5 5[illegible] a m
4 20 "	Lv.... Climax .. Lv	7 [illegible] "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro .. Ar	[illegible] 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison....................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro.................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

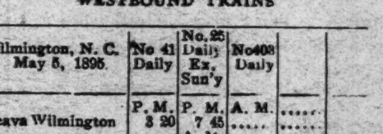
Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AI[illegible]

Carolina Central [illegible]



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 48
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......		4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

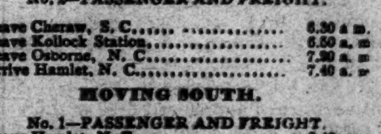
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C......................	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station...................	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.....................	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.....................	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C......................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C....................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station...................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C......................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

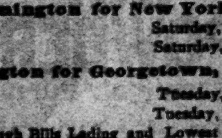
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 14
CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 14
ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Sept. 10
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Sept. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 9 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING SEP. 21, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Further Decline in Prices of Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Having driven Pardridge's short line in, the wheat crowd are at present manœuvring to force the "long" line, reputed to be held by a syndicate of iron people, on the market. The houses through which most of the purchases for the pool have been made, attempted to sell a little wheat around the opening when prices exhibited a little firmness, but were balked by the attitude of the talent who quickly sold prices off. It was not clear that the sales of the houses mentioned represented any of the wheat the crowd were after, but no chances were taken on the question. The market was weak all day, with the sole exception of a few moments at the start, at the close prices being very near the inside. The situation remains practically without change. The export demand lacks importance, the spring wheat continues to move voluminously and reports of an increase in the Southwestern movement is now heralded. December wheat opened from 59⅜ to 59⅞c., sold between 59⅝ and 58⅝@59⅜c, closing at 58¾c.—⅜c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1c. per bushel lower.

Corn—The September "shorts" in corn have pretty well covered up, it is generally believed and admitted and now the market has not even the support of that interest. May corn opened at 28⅝c. declined to 28¼c. and closed at 28¼ to 28⅜c.—⅜ to ½c. under yesterday. Cash corn was weak and ⅜c. per bushel lower.

Oats—At the opening there was a little firmness because of a similar feeling in other grain pits, but with the change that took place in wheat and corn oats coincided. May oats closed ⅛@⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash oats ¼c lower.

Provisions—The atmosphere was charged with weakness to-day, and it was not to be expected that product would escape the depression. Hogs were lower, and that, with the declining trend of wheat, corn and oats, furnished sufficient motive for like action in provisions. Business was of an intermittent kind, complete lifelessness prevailing. At the close October pork was 17½c lower than yesterday; October lard 7½c lower, and October ribs 12½c lower.

DURRANT'S TRIAL.

Cross-Examination of Organist George King.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 20.—The crush this morning at the Durrant trial was greater than usual, the court room and the corridor leading to it being jammed. The cross-examination of Organist George King was resumed by the defence. He said he had been playing the organ about three minutes when Durrant appeared on the scene, having come down from the belfry. When the latter took the bromo seltzer, it nauseated him and the two then went back into the Sunday school room. It could have been at that time that Durrant lay down on the platform.

Both sides at this point announced that they had finished with the witness and Frank Sademan, formerly janitor of the Emanuel Baptist Church. He testified that he had known Durrant about two years, and that the apparatus of the sun-burners in the church were in perfect order about the time of the murders. Durrant had not reported to him that any of the fixtures needed repairing.

SOLDIERS KILLED

In a Railway Accident in Germany.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, September 20.—A railway train with 1,200 soldiers on board came into collision with a freight train standing at the station at Oederan, Saxony, demolishing a number of cars of both trains last evening. Twelve soldiers were instantly killed, and sixty were injured. Many others are missing, and the debris is being searched for their bodies. The soldiers were returning from Stettin, where they had taken part in the military manœuvres. Five cars of the soldiers' train and two of the freight train were smashed into small pieces.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week....	89,971	148,212
Total receipts to this date.....	150,626	242,285
Exports for the week	20,788	40,086
Total exports to this date.....	40,998	75,789
Stock in all United States ports.....	359,130	311,311
Stock at all interior towns.....	19,770	22,687
Stock in Liverpool...	1,094,000	856,000
American afloat for Great Britain....	80,000	48,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

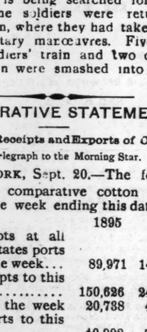
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 25 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05 @1 20, receipts 126 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 20.—Spirits turpentine opened and closed firm at 26½c for regulars. sales 1,200 casks; receipts 1,056 casks. Rosin opened unchanged and closed quiet for K and above and the bala ce at the decline; sales 4,000 barrels: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $2 05, N $2 30, window glass $2 70, water white $3 00.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE REPORTED

Particularly in Manufacturing and Commercial Lines in Eastern and Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: General trade throughout the United States shows further improvement in this, the second week of September, more particularly in manufacturing and commercial lines at the East and South. From the central Western and some Western States, notably Iowa, there are advices that purchases of seasonable goods have been checked this week because of higher temperature throughout the region specified.

In support of favorable influencing conditions are this week's heavily increased total of bank callings, the largest week's aggregate of wheat exports within three months, the heaviest week's shipment of Indian corn in seventeen months, the maintenance of full proportions of the extraordinarily heavy demand for iron and steel, and the significant hardening of leading money markets, accompanied by reports of increasing mercantile discounts.

Among special trade features of the week are the increased demand for finished forms of iron and steel, following the check in the demand for crudes; increased activity among manufacturers of clothing and cheaper grades of jewelry and an enlarged demand for dry goods, hardware, clothing and shoes at the West, particularly Chicago and St. Louis. It should also be noted that there is a prospect that whiskey production will be curtailed; demand for shoes among manufacturers is slower in starting up than expected and the season for lightweight domestic woollens has been only from one-third to one-half an average, owing to the low prices asked for European products. Agents are asking 10 per cent. advance on Spring samples of imported plain woollens and 25 per cent. advance for mohairs.

Savannah, Jacksonville and Birmingham, at the South, reported visible improvement in general trade and as expected, Atlanta and Chattanooga locally.

The total number of business failures thoughout the United States as reported to Bradstreet's this week is 317, against 213 last week and as compared with 218 in the week a year ago. In the second week of September, 1893, the total was 346, and in the year prior to that date it was 174.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Weekly Receipts of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Galveston 37,777 bales; New Orleans 38,093; Mobile 5,311; Savannah 41,660; Charleston 14,960; Wilmington 5,157; Norfolk 3,761; Baltimore 56; New York 483; Boston 401; Philadelphia 2,557; West Point 411. Total, 150,626.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to five points, but lost this and declined two to three points, then rallied and closed steady at last night's final prices, with sales of 241,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16c on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures advanced 3¼ to 4 points, then reacted and closed barely steady at a net rise of 1¾ to 2 points. Manchester was rather weak. The port receipts were 17,523 against 8,983 this day last week, and 23,784 last year. Spot prices here were firm and unchanged and advanced ⅛c at Mobile and 1-16c at Savannah, Norfolk and Augusta. New Orleans advanced 4 points, but lost this and declined 3 points.

To-day's features: It was a day of profit taking, and yet the market took the cotton so readily that prices are not materially altered. Private London advices say that the Neill circular will not be issued till next week. It is expected to be bullish however. Liverpool was active and higher and it was stated that English spinners were buying contracts as they find difficulty in securing the actual cotton. There was considerable local and Southern buying and Boston and Chicago have also been buying of late, while Europe has likewise purchased freely. The Liverpool stock lost only 51,000 bales for the week and the date of killing frost in the western part of the cotton belt is expected to be later this year than usual. Nevertheless prices advanced early in the day, and even heavy realizing made comparatively little impression. Wall street houses are inclined to purchase on the reactions, and both New England and the West seem also to be favorably disposed toward the market. The interior receipts for the week were larger than had been expected, and the Ellison circular was considered rather bearish. Still the undertone was firm. The crop is believed to be short, and the prospects are considered good for a higher market.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Third Day of the Trial at Wilmington, Delaware.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 20.—The third day of the trial of the alleged Cuban filibusters began in a crowded and heated court room. There was no air and the temperature was exhausting. But little that was new was elicited. The session was devoted principally to argument upon the admission as evidence of the package containing four letters addressed to Gen. Gomez. Judge Wales decided not to admit the letters as evidence.

Senator Gray asked the Court, in view of the fact that no evidence had been produced by the Government to prove the charge against the men, that the case be dismissed forthwith. Judge Wales refused, however, preferring to let the jury decide the question. The Government had, just previous to that, rested its case. Senator Gray then called W. W. Keer, of Philadelphia, one of the owners of the steamer Laurada. He testified that no arrangement had been made for his boat to take the accused men on board at a certain point on the Delaware river on the night of August 29th, and added that even though such had been their intention, he would not tell unless the Court compelled him.

Senator Gray proposed to submit the case without argument, but the district attorney objected. It is probable that all of to-morrow will be devoted to argument, and that Judge Wales will charge the jury on Monday.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Louisville, 9.
St. Louis—St. Louis, 0; Chicago, 4.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 5.
Boston—Boston, 5; New York, 8.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 15; Washington, 6.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 3.
Richmond—Richmond, 9; Lynchburg, 4.

HOWARD & KING—Bicycle bells

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Value of Paine's Celery Compound to the Sick and Nervous.

The burdens of life are not equally borne by men and women.

Women too often suffer from some weakness that was never intended for them by nature.

When trouble or hard work or excitement have rendered the nervous system so morbidly wide-awake that sleep is denied, the over-tired brain must be helped to get back to its healthy normal condition or serious mischief ensues.

Paine's celery compound accomplishes this as nothing else has ever done.

It at once begins to regulate and equalize the over-wrought nerves and to restore to them their lost tone.

It brings to the disabled, debilitated nervous tissues the peculiar nerve food which they must have to build up their parts.

"I took Paine's celery compound for dyspepsia, nervousness and sleeplessness," says Lillie B. Smith, of Williamston, N. J., "and I can recommend it as a good medicine. As a result of taking it I feel better than I have for several years."

Paine's celery compound is a perfect nerve food. It quickly feeds weakened parts, removes all irritation, allows the rest from pain they need so badly, and restores all the myriad deep-lying nerve parts all over the body to a healthy, quiet working. This is the way this remarkable invigorator makes people well.

Reports of its marvelous working come from cities as far apart as New Orleans and Montreal. There is not a town large enough to stand on a railroad map that has not contributed some word of warm praise and gratitude to the great nerve and blood remedy of this stirring end of the 19th century.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Closing Proceedings of the Dedication—Military Parade—Addresses, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 20.—The proceedings of the third and last day of the dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park, judging from the crowd which thronged the streets, were the most attractive of the series. This was the case possibly, however, for the reason that there was nothing going on at the battlefield and every one's attention was centered upon the meetings in the city tent. Another fact was that the military demonstration by the Regulars and State militia in camp here was an attraction that drew to the city many residents of the surrounding territory who had not previously been present during the dedicatory ceremonies. There was a slight relief from the oppressive, overwhelming heat of the past few days, whereby existence was rendered somewhat more comfortable to sweltering humanity. The procession formed on Market street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city, and was characteristic of the occasion. First came a platoon of police and then the United States troops, foot and artillery, in camp at Chickamauga Park, under command of Col. Poland. These numbered, all told, about 1,300 men. There were battalions from the Sixth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third Infantry and Battery F, Fourth Artillery; the Ohio National Guard, with Gov. McKinley and staff at their head, including companies from Cleveland and Columbus, the latter on bicycles; Capital City Guards, of Georgia, Capt. W. S. Hewett commanding. This troop marched to the dedication from Atlanta, arriving here Tuesday; the National Guard of Tennessee, Col. I. E. Peters commanding. The rear of the column was under command of Capt. F. H. Phillips. The procession marched through the principal business and residence streets to Grant University, in front of which the reviewing stand was erected. The streets were decorated with great profusion of the National colors in all conceivable designs, and as the troops marched under and by them, they were accompanied by the almost constant cheers of assembled thousands.

Gen. F. S. Fullerton, president of the Park Commission, was grand marshal. On the reviewing stand were Lieut. Gen. Schofield and Vice President Stevenson, the reviewing officials, and a large body of the distinguished visitors and prominent citizens. Vice President Stevenson presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel J. Nicholls, D. D., of St. Louis. Hon. Geo. W. Ochs, Chattanooga's eloquent executive, was introduced to welcome the visitors to the mountain city.

Gen. Wm. B. Bate, a Senator from Tennessee, was the first speaker. His address presented the Southern view of circumstances leading to the war.

Gen. Bate was followed by Gen. Chas. H. Grosvenor, a representative of Congress from Ohio.

Something of a sensation was created at the meeting in the tent this afternoon. The visiting Governors were called upon for remarks and Govs. Morton of New York, Matthews of Indiana and Woodbury of Vermont, responded. The latter spoke of the rebellion and said he taught his children that those who engaged in it were wrong. Gov. Turney, of Tennessee, was the next speaker, and he replied to Gov. Woodbury, stating that he did not teach his children that he (Turney) was in the wrong for the part he took in the rebellion.

SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

Directors' Meeting—Officers Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—At the meeting of the directors of the Southern Railway Co., on the 18th inst., the following officers were elected, the election to be effective October 1st: Col. A. B. Andrews, first vice president; W. H. Baldwin, Jr., second vice president; W. W. Finley, third vice president.

It is understood that Col. Andrews and Mr. Baldwin in their new position will perform the same duties as heretofore, and that Mr. Finley, as third vice president, will control the traffic departments heretofore directed by Mr. Samuel Spencer in person. Mr. Finley's headquarters will be at Washington. Paul E. Wells, formerly connected with the operating department of the Union Pacific and Great Northern Railroads and more recently with the Long Island Railway, has been appointed superintendent of the sixth division, with headquarters at Columbia, S. C.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Condition of the Treasury Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Treasury stated gold reserve to-day at the close of business stands at $95,862,898. The Treasury was informed that $150,000 was withdrawn at New York for export, and $75,000 deposited in exchange for currency.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

CONSTITUTION CHANGES.

WORK OF SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

Many Important Amendments Reported by Committees on Finance, Taxation, Corporations and Police Regulations—The Liquor Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 20.—There was another dead calm in the Constitutional Convention to-day. Things were most serene as a May morning.

The committees on the legislative and executive departments, on amendments to the constitution, on finance and taxation, and on municipal corporations and police regulations, submitted their reports on all the matters referred to them under their several heads in the shape of articles to the constitution. The provisions presented in the several articles reported have been agreed to by the committees, and on the committees that prepared them are some of the most prominent men on both sides in the Convention. In view of this the significance of the reports is great.

In the article on the Legislature Department it is provided that members of the House of Representatives shall be elected every fourth year instead of second, as now; that the new county, Saluda, shall have two Representatives; that Charleston county shall have as all other counties now have, only one Senator, instead of two; that the session of the Legislature shall be held annually; that the per diem of members shall be only $3; that the homestead not to exceed $1,000 shall be preserved; that no public lands shall be deeded to corporations or individuals; that the right of dower shall be abolished; that no special laws shall be enacted where a general law will cover the case; that no charters shall be granted by special acts, etc.

In the article on the Executive Department there are provisions that the terms of office of the Executive shall be for two years; that a board of pardons shall be established.

A minority report presents a section giving the Governor power to remove State officers for embezzlement of public funds.

The article on finance and taxation provides for a capitation tax on domestic animals, and that there shall be a constitutional two-mill tax for the common school fund; that the State cannot become a stockholder in any corporation.

The article on municipal corporations and police regulations limits the power of cities to increase their indebtedness; provides for municipal chain-gangs; that cities can exempt from taxtion for five years manufacturing enterprises with $10,000 capital or more; and then there is this section raising the State constitutional clubs from over the dispensary system:

"Section 14th says the General Assembly shall have the right to prohibit the manufacture and sale and retail of intoxicating liquors or beverages within the State, the General Assembly may license persons or corporation to manufacture and sell and retail intoxicating liquors or beverages within the State under such rules and restrictions as it deems proper; or the General Assembly may prohibit the manfacture and sale and retail of intoxicating liquors and beverages within the State, and may authorize and empower State and county officers, both or either, both to retail or buy beverages in such packages and quantities under such rules and regulations as it deems expedient."

An article provides against prize fighting, and women are given the right to vote in special municipal elections for the purpose of bonding the municipality or raising revenue on an equality with men, the qualification for all being $300 worth of assessed property.

TOBACCO TRUST.

Manufacturers on the Outside Determined to Make No Compromise.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Yesterday's quotations from the New York Stock Exchange showed a jump of many points in certificates of the American Tobacco Company and the rumor became current that the St. Louis manufacturers and the Trust had agreed upon a division of business. Mr. James T. Drummond, President of the Drummond Tobacco Company, told a United Press reporter that the breach between the Trust and the outsiders was wider than ever. He stated that the rumor grew out of the fact that the Drummond Company had advanced the price of one brand of chewing tobacco to a profit basis. He stated that on October 15th the local factories would begin the manufacture of cigarettes. The brands have been registered and the machinery placed. Liggett and Myers Company state that there will be no compromise with the Trust.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gov. Culbertson, of Texas, and Attorney General Crane had another consultation yesterday on the prize fight and the Governor gave out that he intended to stop the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at all hazards.

A special from Shreveport, La., says that Turner Barclay, the negro who attempted to criminally assult the daughter of G. W. Durdin, living north of that city, was taken from Sheriff Kelly and lynched Wednesday night.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ASTHMA IS CURABLE.

Many Who Called Yesterday at Robt. R. Bellamy's Drug Store Already Testify to This.

If there was doubt in the mind of any sufferer from asthma in this city as to the truth of the claims made for Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure that doubt no longer remains, providing he was among the many who called at Robt. R. Bellamy's drug store yesterday and obtained a sample package free. Although many who availed themselves of this Physician's offer have not as yet had occasion to test the free sample obtained, yet a great number who have already tried the same most unhesitatingly declare in positive terms that relief was immediate; that the wretched spasms were checked; that free expectoration was induced; that a reclining position was readily assumed and gratefully maintained; that the sleep which followed was restful and unbroken, and that the morning brought a clear head and a feeling of delighted thankfulness which no words are too strong to describe. It is not pretended that a cure follows the use of the sample. Asthma and its kindred ailments are among the most stubborn known to science. But it is asserted positively, and testified to by thousands, that a consistent and perseverant use of Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure will not only produce instant relief, but will effectually banish the trouble. This remedy is now in the hands of most druggists in the United States, and is sold in packages, at 50 cents and $1.00—thus bringing it within the reach of all. No more free samples can be obtained, as the Doctor now announces to the public that he will refund the money to any person who, having purchased a package of his Druggist, finds on giving it a fair trial that it does not do exactly as claimed for it.

THE CHINESE OUTRAGES.

Government Opposition to the Proposed Investigation of the Missionary Riots Withdrawn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Chinese Government has withdrawn its opposition to the proposed investigation on the part of this Government of the missionary riots that occurred at Cheng-Tu, province of Szechuen, Western China. British missions suffered more seriously than did ours, lives of British subjects being taken and much property destroyed. This Government asked the English to join them in conducting the investigation, with a request that was acceded to at first, but so much delay was manifested that the United States finally decided to make the investigation unaided. The Chinese Government entered a strong protest against this, but the dispatch received this morning indicates that the objections have been overcome and everything bids fair to the securing of a rigid investigation, fixing of the responsibility for the outrage and the compensation of those who have suffered. It was understood that Minister Denby would have had a missionary placed on this commission, but this appears to have been changed. The dispatch is silent upon that subject, but it is received to-day from Minister Denby announcing this fact and stating that the Commission would start at once.

The members of the Commission are: Sheridan P. Read, Consul at Tien-Tsin. Commander F. R. Barber, naval attache at Tokio, and Fleming D. Cheshire, interpeter of the United States Legation at Pekin. Fleming will act as recording secretary and keep the records of the Commission upon which the Chinese will also have a representation.

The Cheng-Tu riots occurred late in the Spring, but owing to the great distance from the coast and inaccessibility of the place, the news did not reach the telegraphic points until many weeks had elapsed. No American lives were lost in this riot, but the American mission property was destroyed. Cheng-Tu is one month's travel from Tien Tsin. The methods of travel are primitive and laborious, but the Commission will have the advantage of cool weather and will thus be able to get through much earlier than if they had reached Cheng-Tu in midsummer.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Miss Annie Cazaux will open her School October 7th. For further information apply at residence, No. 15 North Fifth street. th su we sep 18 3t

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Craft will commence selling at auction in a few days. Come and examine his stock before the sale begins. No. 20 South Front street. sep 18 tf

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 17 tf

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $5 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Underet Carpets.

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR
OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Opens September 25th, 1895.
Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
jy 26 3m su & we

When You Call

Be attired suitably for the function. You owe that to yourself and to your friends that you call upon, and you really must come to us to discharge the duty handsomely and satisfactorily to yourself and friends.

An inspection of one of our

Made to Order Suits

will easily make it clear why we are the favorite Tailors in your city. Our stock of suitings presents the whole list of first choice in Fabrics. There isn't any more doubt about your clothes fitting you when made by us than there is of the sun rising tomorrow, and our tailoring is always first-class.

We will make you a Suit to order for $12.00, which is every thread all wool.

We also make Pants to order for $3.00. We ask you to take nothing if you are not suited, and refund your money on the spot.

Yours, &c.,

C. R. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

sep 18 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

GRAND OPENING

And Removal of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

We have moved our stock of goods from 117 South Front street, opposite the Market House to 119 North Front street opposite the Orton House, in the store the Bear Bros. did a wholesale dry goods business in.

We now have the handsomest and largest store in the city—three floors—covering 15,000 square feet of floor room, with a nice new electric elevator to carry you to the top floor in half a minutes. On the first floor we have Dress Goods of all styles, Velvet and Trimmings, Shoes and Boots and heavy domestic goods. This floor is 35 feet wide and 119 feet long. On the second floor we carry Wholesale and Retail Millinery, Hats for ladies. Ribbons and Feathers, Heavy Piece Goods for men and boys; Cloaks and Caps for women and children. This floor is 50 feet wide and 119 feet long. On the third floor we carry Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Matting, Shades, Trunks, Valises, Grips and Bags, and Wholesale Department in Hosiery, Underwear, Notions and Clothing. We have the largest stock in the city and can save you money on every article that you buy from us. Our stock of goods is worth $50,000 and the biggest portion of it was bought under the hammer of the Sheriff.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

sep 15 tf

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

sept 15 tf

A TREAT

—FOR—

Wilmington.

OUR MR. KATZ IS IN THE

Northern Markets

SELECTING OUR

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which will be displayed at our

NEW STAND

No. 9 North Front St.,

NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON

October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

Dry Goods

CARPETS,

Window Shades, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

KID GLOVES

Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 15 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.

P. F. KEITH,
130 North Front street.

aug 20 tf

Schools and Colleges.

128 and 134 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th, 82d year.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE,
Principal.

jy 20 3m* su we

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S. degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D.,
Chairman.

aug 20 13t tu th su

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16 h. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to

W. CATLETT,
190 N. Fifth St

sep 1 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

jo 29 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$20,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,800	15,000	12,000
Deposits,.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1893. aug 11 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

Smoke Liberty Bell Cigar.

THE LEADING FIVE CENT CIGAR IN THE CITY.

50,000 Cigars All Grades.

Large Stock Tobacco AT LOW FIGURES.

SAMUEL PEAR, Sr.,

sep 1 tf 12 Market St.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 17th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.

ALFRED A. WATSON,
Administrator.

aug 17 6t* sat